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Via CM/ECF

United States District Court Southern District of New York Honorable Judge Louis L. Stanton Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse 500 Pearl Street New York, NY 10007-1312

Re: Ryan Barron et al. v. Helbiz Inc. et al., 20-cv-4703 (LLS)

Dear Judge Stanton:

Defendant Lorenzo Pellegrino ("Defendant" or "Pellegrino") submits this letter in response to the Court's letter, dated July 22, 2020, in which it requested the parties to address the potential application of *Morrison v. National Australia Bank Ltd.*, 561 U.S. 247 (2010) ("*Morrison*").

In *Morrison*, the Supreme Court established that, by virtue of the presumption against extraterritorial application of U.S. statutes, § 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the basic antifraud provision of the U.S. securities laws, has no extraterritorial application, and no civil suit under that section may be brought unless predicated on a purchase or sale of a security listed on a domestic exchange or on a domestic purchase or sale of another security. *Parkcentral Glob. Hub Ltd. v. Porsche Auto. Holdings SE*, 763 F.3d 198, 200–01 (2d Cir. 2014) (applying *Morrison* to dismiss securities suit that sought to apply the securities laws in an extraterritorial manner).¹

Morrison warrants dismissal. As set out more fully in the Complaint (Dkt. No. 1) and the Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint Or, in the Alternative, to Strike Immaterial and Prejudicial Portions of the Complaint by Defendant Helbiz Inc., Salvatore Palella, Jonathan Hannestad, Stefano Cirvaegna, and Giulio Profumo (collectively, the "Helbiz Defendants") (Dkt. No. 78), this case involves purchases of coins from non-party HBZ

¹ Although *Morrison* was based on statutory construction principles, in *Kiobel v. Royal Dutch Petroleum Co.*, 569 U.S. 108 (2013), the Supreme Court extended *Morrison* to make clear that "federal courts may not, under the Alien Tort Statute, recognize common-law causes of action for conduct occurring in another country." *Balintulo v. Daimler AG*, 727 F.3d 174, 194 (2d Cir. 2013) (citing *Kiobel*). The Ninth Circuit has opined that *Kiobel* necessarily limits the extraterritorial application of common law. *Doe I v. Nestle USA, Inc.*, 766 F.3d 1013, 1027 (9th Cir. 2014). Here, the jurisdictional basis, the Class Action Fairness Act, a jurisdictional statute which specifies no substantive claims, is analogous to the Alien Tort Claims Act. *See id.* ("the text of the ATS is focused solely on jurisdiction, and that the statute itself does not create a tort cause of action arising out of violations of international law.").

Systems Pte Ltd. ("HBZ"), a Singaporean company. See Declaration of Andrea Monni in Support of Helbiz Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint, dated July 31, 2020 ("Monni Decl. ¶ 2) (Dkt. No. 75). These purchases occurred through a foreign Initial Coin Offering ("ICO") and then largely in foreign secondary markets by foreign investors. According to the HBZ's Terms and Conditions that governed the purchase of HBZ coins in the foreign ICO, U.S. persons could not purchase HBZ coins. See Monni Decl. ¶¶ 14-15, Ex. C at Section 2.1, 5.1, and 10.2. After the HBZ Systems ICO, the HBZ coin was listed for trading on several foreign cryptocurrency exchanges. None of the exchanges were in the United States. Monni Decl. ¶ 16.

Although this case purports to be based on state law, in reality it is a disguised federal securities law claim. On numerous occasions the Complaint describes the plaintiffs as "investors" and/or refers to the purchase of Helbiz coins as "investments." Compl. ¶¶ 1, 2, 4, 5, 13, 14, 19, 21, 27, 34, 38, 44-45, 54, 60, 67, 74, 80, 82, 83, 85-87, 89, 96, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 117, 124, 134, 138, 140. The core damages allegation is based upon the loss in investment value of the coins. *See id.* at ¶¶ 30, 117-118. This case is in substance a securities fraud action even if Plaintiffs labor to depict the claims as state law claims.

The label that Plaintiffs place on their claims is of no significance. This Court should elevate substance over form of a matter to determine whether dismissal is warranted. Defendant Pellegrino respectfully submits that this action should be dismissed on the strength of *Morrison*.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Adam M. Bialek

Adam M. Bialek

cc: All counsel of record